

Sir William Crookes  
Died on 5th April, 1919,  
but his discovery of  
Crookes' Lenses  
WILL LIVE FOR EVER.  
N. LAZARUS  
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.  
25, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

August 19, 1920, Temperature 77. Barometer 29.59. Rainfall 0.75 inch. Humidity 91. August 19, 1919, Temperature 78.

No. 18,033.

四拜禮

號九十月八年十二百九千一

HONGKONG,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1920.

日六初月七申庚九歲年九國民華中

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LEATHER  
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## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Roster's Service to the China Mail.)

THE PRINCE.

VISIT TO INDIA NOT POSSIBLE NEXT WINTER.

A HEAVY BURDEN.

LONDON, August 17.

A Royal proclamation announces that the King's hope to send the Prince of Wales to India next winter cannot unhappily be realised because the unceasing and devoted labours of the Prince in other parts of the Empire have laid too heavy a burden upon his strength that it is impossible for him at present to undertake another protracted and arduous journey without assuredly endangering his health. The visit consequently must be postponed, but if he has recovered it is hoped that the Prince will visit India in the winter of next year.

Meanwhile in order to mark in a special manner the momentous step India is now taking towards greater constitutional freedom, the King is sending the Duke of Connaught to inaugurate the reformed Indian legislatures and to partake in other ceremonies the Prince would have performed.

IRISH TOWN WRECKED.

ARMED POLICE ENRAGED BY COMRADE'S DEATH.

BUILDINGS BURNED.

LONDON, August 17.

Following the shooting of District Inspector Wilson, armed police turned out and practically wrecked the town of Templemore. The town hall and a large building in the main street were burned. Many business premises were wrecked. Rifle-fire lasted about four hours.

WARSAW SAFE.

REDS RETREATING IN CONFUSION.

POLISH CLAIMS.

PARIS, August 17.

A message from Warsaw states that the Allied officers in Poland confirm the report that the immediate danger of the fall of Warsaw is over. The Reds are running back in confusion before Pilsudski's counter-offensive, while a Polish communique claims that troops are advancing along the entire northern front. A feature of the fighting is the struggle for the possession of the town of Radzymin northwards of Warsaw which has changed hands repeatedly, the Poles recapturing it this afternoon.

BOLSHEVIKS RAPIDLY RETIRING.

LONDON, August 17.

The Inter-Allied Mission at Posen telegraphed on August 16 that the first Polish line of defence had been restored and that the Bolsheviks on the south-eastern front were retiring rapidly in face of the Polish counter-offensive.

TRANSMISSION OF WAR MATERIAL.

LONDON, August 17.

Donald MacLeod & Co., shipbrokers, in their weekly report, state that simultaneously with the declaration of French support of General Wrangel, inquiry was made on the Baltic exchange for the transmission of 300,000 tons of war material from Marseilles to Rumanian ports.

The Times correspondent at Posen states that Lord D'Abernon, M. Jusserand and other members of the diplomatic corps, have arrived from Warsaw. The Italian and Danish representatives have received orders to remain in Warsaw in any eventuality.

BRITAIN AND WRANGEL

NO RECOGNITION OR ASSISTANCE.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT.

LONDON, August 17.

Mr. Lloyd George, replying to M. Kameneff's letter, states that after the withdrawal of General Denikin, the Government's only concern was to ensure the security of the troops and refugees under General Wrangel and to put them in a position to defend themselves in the Crimea until a guarantee of safety was accorded to them. The Government had no intention of encouraging General Wrangel to take the offensive and as soon as it heard of such a possibility Britain warned him against it, intimating that it would not have any responsibility with the matter and would immediately withdraw the British military mission.

When General Wrangel took the offensive the Government did this. Mr. Lloyd George further points out that M. Kameneff's account of the British proposal of July 11, was inaccurate. The British Government did not reply to Tchicherin's telegram of June 11, because active negotiations were then proceeding with M. Krasin. The British suggested that an armistice should be signed with General Wrangel conditional upon his forces retiring to the Crimea, and that he should be invited to London to discuss the future of his troops and the refugees he was defending, but not as a member of the conference.

The object of that proposal was to end hostilities in Eastern Europe and to emphasise that British anxiety was, as part of its general proposal for a peace conference, to secure the personal safety of the troops and refugees in the Crimea, but not intending to detach the Crimea from Russia or to secure its possession for General Wrangel. The Government entirely adheres to this attitude. It has no intention of recognising General Wrangel or of assisting him, and it is only in the event of the Soviet proposing terms to Poland infringing the independence of Poland that Britain would feel bound to reconsider this attitude.

SERIOUS CABLE BREAKDOWN.

ALL MESSAGES TEMPORARILY EAST SUBJECT TO DELAY.

LONDON, August 17.

The Eastern Extension Cable Co. announces that owing to a serious breakdown in the cables between India and the Far East all messages are temporarily subject to delay.

## THE DOLLAR.

Today's closing rate 4/41  
Today's opening rate 4/44

**UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.**

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION RESULTS-JULY 1920.

KING EDWARD VII. SCHOLARSHIP.

No. 97. Tan Teik Guan, (Anglo-Chinese School, Penang).

PRESIDENT'S SCHOLARSHIP.

No. 41. Wei Tat, (Queen's College).

HONOURS LIST.

St. Joseph's College—No. 6, \*Yung Kai Yip, No. 14, Peter Nguyen Van Bau.

Queen's College—No. 41, Wei Tat, No. 47, Chung Wei San.

Anglo-Chinese School, Penang—No. 97, Tan Teik Guan, No. 99, \*Yohr Kok Cheang, No. 102, Khoo Gee Lee.

St. Xavier's Institute, Penang—No. 400, Thong Keat Cheong, No. 401, \*Lee Boon Choo, No. 405, \*O Chong Shiah.

PASS LIST.

St. Joseph's College—No. 1, Andrew Yung Chong Lam, No. 3, Stanley Hall Garrod, No. 4, Alberto Eduardo Tavares, No. 5, Sidar Ahmet Rumjahn, No. 7, Luke Tang Yee Yuen, No. 8, Arthur Richard Tavares, No. 11, Antonio Alexander Botelho, No. 12, Morio Umamoto, No. 16, Minoru Ono, No. 17, Kaikhusroo-Edulji Mogra, No. 18, Henry John Burden, No. 19, \*Tong Chun Chung, No. 20, Leung Tang Cheong.

St. Paul's College—No. 21, Cheung Shiu Fan.

Diocesan Boys' School—No. 22, Chan Leung Shi, No. 23, Young Man Khoo, No. 26, Wong Chu Fuk, No. 27, Tan Tiang Hek, No. 30, \*Kwok Ying Kong, No. 34, Chau Kit Nin, No. 35, Im Chiu He.

Queen's College—No. 37, Yu Chui Yuen, No. 38, Wong Tai Kwan, No. 40, Tso Chak Chun, No. 42, Ko Yun Heung, No. 43, Lau Mo Tsung, No. 44, Chen Wai Chung, No. 45, Lo Hing Kuen, No. 46, Tseung Fat Im, No. 53, Pun Shau Yee, No. 54, Lau Man Kui, No. 55, Yik Kai Cheung, No. 56, Wong Kwok Fong.

University Pre-Matriculation Class—No. 61, Shiu Yu Fong, No. 63, Chang Wen Shou.

Ying Wah College—No. 68, Tsang Fok Cho, No. 120, Tse Ping Kwan.

Private Study—No. 71, Yeung Tso Kie.

St. Stephen's College—No. 74, Wong Kam Thon, No. 78, Ma Hin Lee, No. 79, Shi Ma Wai, No. 80, Wong Boon Hin, No. 82, Lai Pin Cheung, No. 85, Li Kuo Ching, No. 86, Wang Wei, No. 89, \*Chao Kuo Chun, No. 90, \*William Yuen, No. 93, Sun Bacon.

Anglo-Chinese School, Penang—No. 95, Khoo Beng Thuan, No. 96, Khor Peng Kim, No. 98, Yeoh Swee Teong, No. 101, Aw Boon Jin, No. 103, Mydom Abdul Hamid.

Raffles Institute, Singapore No. 105, \*Phoon Seck Quai.

Griffith John College, Hankow—No. 145, \*Wong Ai Sung.

St. Xavier's Institute, Penang—No. 401, Lim Ghee Seang, No. 402, \*Kok Ho Teik, No. 404, \*Chee Swee Hoe, No. 406, \*Yeap Hin Tat.

X. QUALIFIED FOR THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

The following candidate, previously referred in English, has now passed.

No. 59, Lee Hsi Lin.

The following candidates who previously matriculated are now qualified to enter the Medical Faculty.

No. 61, Khoo Thean Sang, No. 64, Abdul Aziz Rumjahn.

The following candidate is referred in Chinese.

No. 1, Kwok Hing Kai, Diocesan Boys' School.

The following candidates have failed in the Matriculation Examination, but are entitled to Senior Local Certificates.

St. Joseph's College—No. 2, Jal Pestonjee Cooper, No. 10, Eduardo Antonio Noronha, No. 13, Joseph Lau Kam Wing, No. 15, Abdul Gunee Abbas.

Diocesan Boys' School—No. 25, Tan Hong See.

Queen's College—No. 50, Douglas Lalng.

Ying Wah College—No. 67, Chow Yat Wa.

St. Stephen's College—No. 75, Han Hing Wa, No. 77, Ma Wai But, No. 84, Tseng Kue Shun.

Ellis Kadoorie School, Shanghai—No. 91, Nye Ching Bac, (Distinction in Drawing) No. 92, Zung Bih.

Anglo-Chinese School, Penang—No. 104, Abdullah Pawan.

One fatal case of plague, of which the victim was a Chinese, is recorded in to-day's return of notifiable disease.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

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AMERICAN PALE BEER

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15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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<p>YANG YUK DISTRICT          STATIONER OF          THE LEE SIEN TING          16 D'ARCADE STREET.</p>	<p><b>FRENCH LESSONS</b>          G. MEUSSEIX          15, MORRISON STREET ROAD.</p>
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Share, Coal and General  
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"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

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A 1 Telegraphic Code.

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"HONGKONG"  
HONGKONG.

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), ON

**SATURDAY,**  
August 21, 1920, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c.  
Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience of Sale.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, August 18, 1920.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), ON

**TUESDAY,**  
August 24, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS TWIN BEDSTEAD AND BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, &c., &c., comprising:—

Chestfield sofas, Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood White Enamelled Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobe, Dressing Tables, and Chairs, Washstands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Tables, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps and Fans, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, Carpets, new and second-hand, &c.

Also

Two Pianos, 1 Enamelled Bath with fittings complete, American Ice Chest, 1 Kettle, &c.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, August 18, 1920.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), ON

**TUESDAY,**  
August 24, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A Small Consignment of  
**WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.,**  
Comprising:—

Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts, Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Battenberg and Drawnwork Bedspreads, Table Covers, Crochet and Drawnwork Dollies, Table Cloths, Linen Damask Serviettes, &c.

Also

A few lots of Bellow Valises, Kit Bags, Suit Cases, and Attache Cases.

And

Two Pairs Prismatic Binoculars.  
(All new goods and in small lots.)

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, August 18, 1920.

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JAPANESE  
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#### FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—No. 1 Stewart Terrace, 87, The Peak. Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.

#### TO LET

TO LET.—During October, NEW THREE ROOMED EUROPEAN FLATS in Kowloon, facing Coronation Road (Nathan Road Extension), fifteen minutes by Rickshaw from Hongkong Ferry, and five minutes walk from Yau-mai Ferry. This property can be let as eleven self-contained houses each with nine living rooms and adequate kitchens, baths and servants rooms, or as separate three roomed flats. The rooms are large and cool, facing east with an open prospect. Very moderate rental. Apply J. C. CLARK, Architect & Surveyor, 14, Queen's Road Central.

#### INTIMATIONS.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1.) per share for account 1920 will be payable on WEDNESDAY, the 25th August, 1920. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, Hongkong.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Saturday, 21st August, 1920, to Wednesday, the 25th August, 1920, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, August 10, 1920.

#### NOTICE.

I beg to inform my Customers and the General Public that I have returned to the Colony and established myself as a Milliner and General Draper at No. 4, D'Aguiar Street and will carry on business as before under the style and firm name of HIPTOOLA & CO.

I am showing new goods of the most fashionable and latest styles and ask my old patrons and constituents to extend their support as done in the past.

Inspection is cordially invited.  
**HIPTOOLA,**  
Milliner and Draper.  
Hongkong, July 29, 1920.

#### THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

WE have installed an additional TELEPHONE and clients can now ring up No. 432 or 3552.

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(Mitsubishi Trading Co., Ltd.)  
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and EXPORTS.

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TAKASHIMA, OGEL MUTARR, KISHIDA, YOSHINOZAKI, BOJO, RAMAZUTA, KATO, BRIN-NEW, KANADA, RIBAI, SAMYA-MADA, and OYUBARI.  
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Cable Address:—IWASAKI.

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Agencies for: The Mitsubishi Marine & Fire Insurance Co.  
The Osaka Marine & Fire Insurance Co.

For Particulars, apply to:—  
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No. 14, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

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SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES,  
LENSES, &c.  
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5, Ice House Street, Hongkong.

### NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

#### "ELLERMAN LINE"

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From HAMBURG & ROTTERDAM.

#### THE Steamship

#### "SWAZI"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 13th August will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 20th August, 1920, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on 12th inst. between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon by the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE LIMITED,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, August 6, 1920.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

#### THE Steamship

#### "EGREMONT CASTLE."

#### FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Consignees of Cargo are further informed that in consequence of this vessel having been on fire a General Average has been declared and that before Bills of Lading can be countersigned they will be required to pay a General Average Deposit of 2 1/2% and sign a General Average Bond, which is lying at the Office of the undersigned.

All damaged cargo will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, Marine Surveyors on the 20th inst. at 10 a.m.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 31st inst. or they will not be recognized.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 14th inst.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, August 14, 1920.

#### PACIFIC MAIL S.S. COMPANY

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

#### S. S. "WEST NERIS"

From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, YOKOHAMA, KOBE and SHANGHAI.

THE above mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's godowns at West Point, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo hereby are notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on August 23, at 2 p.m. and August 24 at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after August 25, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,  
As Operators, U. S. Shipping Board.  
Hongkong, August 17, 1920.

### MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

#### APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

August 17th, 1920.

#### Butcher Meat.

Beef Strichs.—Mal Leng Pa	lb.	19
Prime Cut	lb.	21
Corned.—Ham Ngau Yuk	lb.	21
Roast.—Shir	lb.	19
Breast.—Ngau Nam	lb.	15
Soup.—Tong Yuk	lb.	15
Steak.—Ngau Yuk Pa	lb.	19
Steak Strichs.—Ngau Lan	lb.	29
Sausages.—Ngau Cheung	lb.	25
Bullcock's Brains.—Ngau No per set	9	
Tongue, fresh.—Ngau Li each	50	
Tongue, corned.—Ham Ngau Li	each 60 cents	
Head.—Ngau Nam	each \$1.00	
Feet.—Ngau Nam	lb.	12
Kidney.—Ngau Nam	lb.	17
Feet.—Ngau Nam	each 9	
Kidney.—Ngau Nam	lb.	17
Liver.—Ngau Nam	lb.	12
Tripe (undressed).—Ngau Li	lb.	6
Calves' Head and Feet.—Ngau Nam	each \$1.25	
Meat Chop.—Young Fat Kwai	lb.	32
Leg.—Young Fat Kwai	lb.	32
Shoulder.—Young Fat Kwai	lb.	32
Saddle.—Young Fat Kwai	lb.	32
Pig's Chittlings.—Chu Chong	lb.	25
Brains.—Chu No	per set 2	
Feet.—Chu Kung	lb.	18
Fry.—Chu Chap	lb.	18
Head.—Chu Yan	lb.	15
Heart.—Chu Sam	lb.	10
Kidney.—Chu Yan	lb.	8
Liver.—Chu Kon	lb.	10
Pork Chop.—Chu Fat Kwai	lb.	26
Leg.—Chu Fat Kwai	lb.	30
Loin.—Chu Han Tam	lb.	25
Fat or Lard.—Chu Yan	lb.	24
Sheep's Head and Feet.—Young Fat Kwai	each 70	
Heart.—Young Fat Kwai	each 10	
Kidney.—Young Fat Kwai	each 12	
Liver.—Young Fat Kwai	each 12	
Sucking Pig, to order.—Chu Fat Kwai	each 24	
Suet, Beef.—Shang Ngau Yuk	each 20	
Mutton.—Shang Young Fat Kwai	each 20	
Veal.—Ngau Tai Yuk	each 20	
Sausages.—Ngau Tai Cheung	each 20	
No. 1	lb.	26

#### Fish.

Barbel.—Ka Yu	lb.	38
Bream.—Pin Yu	lb.	25
Canton Fresh Water Fish	lb.	24
Carry.—Li Yu	lb.	25
Codfish.—Chik Yu	lb.	20
Codfish.—Man Yu	lb.	24
Crabs.—Hal	lb.	40
Crabs.—Mok Yu	lb.	18
Dab.—Sha Mang Yu	lb.	40
Dace.—Wong Mei Lap	lb.	14
Dog Fish.—Tsi To Sha	lb.	12
Kala, Conger.—Hoi Man	lb.	22
Plaice.—Tsi To Sha	lb.	24
Yellow.—Wong Shin	lb.	25
Frog.—Tin Kai	lb.	26
Garcupa.—Shok Pan	lb.	45
Gudgong.—Pak Kap Yu	lb.	18
Herring.—Tao Pak	lb.	20
Khalibut.—Cheung Kwai Kai	lb.	24
Lobster.—Wong Fa Yu	lb.	24
Loach.—Wu Yu	lb.	32
Lobster.—Lung Ha	lb.	45
Mackerel.—Oli Yu	lb.	16
Monk Fish.—Mong Yu	lb.	20
Mullet.—Tsi Yu	lb.	18
Oysters.—Shang Ho	lb.	12
Parrot Fish.—Kai Kung Yu	lb.	20
Perch.—Tao Lo	lb.	25
Pike.—Fa Pan Fong	lb.	18
Pomfret.—Black	lb.	20
Pomfret.—White	lb.	26
Prawns.—Ming Ha	lb.	42
Ray.—Pai Fa Sha	lb.	16
Rock Fish.—Shak Kan Kung	lb.	26
Salmon.—Ma Yu	lb.	51
Shark.—Sha Yu	lb.	11
Shrimp.—Ha	lb.	16
Snapper.—Lap Yu	lb.	28
Sole.—Pai Sha Yu	lb.	24
Tench.—Wan Yu	lb.	28
Turbot.—Tao Han Yu	lb.	19
Turtles, small, fresh	each 1.40	

#### SYNTHETIC FOOD STUFFS.

#### TRIAL BY JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

The quarters of the Osaka Industrial Experiment Institute are completed and experiments are being started. One of the first undertakings will be an investigation of the synthetic production of food stuffs. Apparatus and machinery are on the way from abroad.

Mr. Shoji, the head of the Institute, says: "The science of industrial chemistry has made extraordinary progress during the war. Both Germany and the Allies have made valuable inventions and discoveries. We are going to try to find methods for the synthetic production of such food stuffs as sugar, starch, etc. We intend to expend our best efforts in this direction."

In this connection, it is reported that the Japanese Government has purchased for ¥10,000,000 the Nitrogen Fixation Plant and all the other plants from the German Government. This plant extracts nitrogen from the air, after which it can be used in making ammonia and other nitrogen products for use as fertilizers and many other purposes. This plant will help to reduce Japan's dependence on fertilizer imports.

#### NEW £150,000 PARK.

#### MILIONAIRE'S OFFER TO LONDON.

The Lord Mayor of London, Sir E. Cooper, met Mr. George Lowry Moore, a millionaire, who offered to provide London with a "Victory Park" at a cost of £150,000, as a war memorial.

The park is to be situated on the most advantageous spot near London.

Mr. Moore, who lives in a small villa, the Cedars Lodge, Honor Oak-road, Forest Hill, S.E., is interested in about 250 companies, some of which are oil concerns.

He was born at Limavady, Co. Derry, about 60 years ago; graduated a B.A. with honours at Queen's University, and started work as an articled pupil to a Belfast solicitor, where he was in practice for more than 20 years.

Mr. Moore's life is of the simplest, unassuming, reading and languages, and he has expressed a determination to give every penny to philanthropy before he dies. The family resides very early, breakfasts at 8, and retires at 7.30 every night.

Sir "WALLA WALLA" BOATS are at Blake Pier for your service. Phone 3516.

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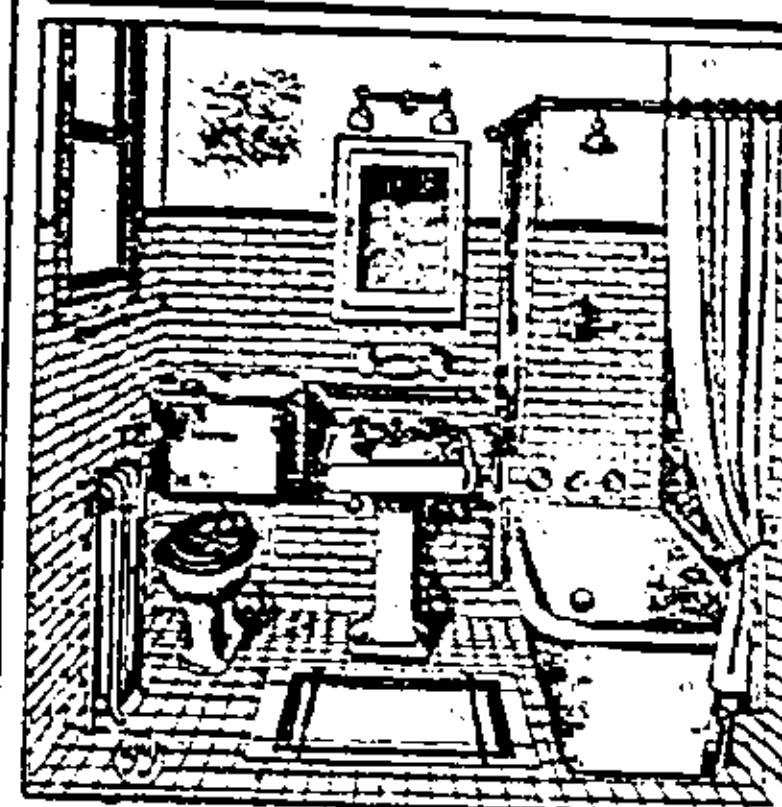
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REPELS MOSQUITOES.

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Wm. **Powell** Ltd.  
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SPORTS COATS, AND SCARVES.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID  
RANGE OF THESE IN A CHARMING  
VARIETY OF COLORS.

OUR CUSTOMERS ARE CORDIALLY  
INVITED TO INSPECT THESE GOODS.

Wm. POWELL Ltd.

## The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUG. 19, 1920.

THE GOVERNMENT  
LABORATORY.

It would seem to be our painful duty to point out the shortcomings of the various Government institutions provided for the comfort and convenience of the Public and paid for by the Public. The Report of the Medical Department has just come into our hands, and we turned at once to the part where the Government Analyst enumerates his work, progress and staff. The result of this patriotic interest on our part (for patriotic it is to read any Government Report) is embodied in the remainder of this article.

We observe that the Analyst is still subordinate to the Principal Civil Medical Officer. This type of arrangement is out of date. Chemistry parted from doctoring in the 17th century. How would the doctors do if they had to perform analyses? Answer—just as well as the Analyst if put in charge of a hospital. The two departments should be separate. Perhaps the value of the fees (\$30,918.50 for the year of the Report) retains a lucrative laboratory under the wing of an expensive department like the Medical Department. These people don't seem to realise what we have so often pointed out to them, that the efficiency of a public service is not measured by the size of its assets in the balance sheet. The two departments, anyhow, should be independent, as they are elsewhere.

Friends of ours have had occasion to go to the Laboratory in the way of business, and it is from them that we learn the utter inadequacy of the building where these analyses, of prime importance to the Colony, are done. Part of the living quarters of the Hospital in Eastern St., is set apart for the Laboratory; there are two living rooms and an emporium, all originally intended for living apartments. Our informants told us that the heat was appalling and the air far from fresh. Apparatus was on and under the benches and tables.

Our friends have further had reason to have samples from ores and oils taken by the Government Sampler. They state that the sampler himself admitted the impossibility of sampling properly. He insisted that when a consignments was tested elsewhere, after shipment, the analysis then made might differ markedly from that at Hongkong because of this inefficient sampling. Sampling requires technical apparatus and tools of a sort, and this, it seems, the Colony has not seen fit to supply. We do not know what is necessary, but presumably the sampler does, and he said that it was not there.

The work of the Laboratory is largely "outside work," i.e., analyses for firms. This is usually done elsewhere by private "analytical chemists," and the Government Laboratory in these places acts only as umpire in disputes between these, in addition to all the poison work, food and drugs and Government work proper. But here the value of the outside work is \$35,258.50 for last year, that of Government work only \$4,660. This means, of course, that the Government does analytical work in competition with private men, whose fees must be less than those of the Government in order to give them a chance. Thus the market for European labour of the technical sort is cheapened.

A consequence of this is the paucity of research work in the year under report. Camphor and Cassia Oil have had some work done on them, but we hear that the Analyst was unable to answer certain simple questions on Camphor which were addressed to him by firms here, although presumably the interest of the Laboratory should be to help the firms in every way. As we have said, this is simply due to the tremendous amount of outside routine analyses, which monopolise the time of the staff.

And that reminds us. We have taken the trouble to ascertain the qualifications of the staff. Now we believe that in England every county analyst must hold the fellowship of the Institute of Chemistry. This is, as it were, the hallmark of the profession, without which no county analyst is considered properly qualified, and which enables him to speak with authority on matters in his own line. Not one of the analysts here possesses this hallmark. Two of them hold the Association of the Institute, a sort of probationary qualification, given, until the real one, the Fellowship, can be obtained by examination. The Labor-

tory, then, has not the standing of a county laboratory at home. Is Hongkong less than Hereford? It seems so!

We do not in the least wish to impugn the excellent men who certify that our water is of "excellent quality." We wish them long life and happiness. But surely there must be an explanation for this strange lack of weight in the titles of the analysts. They all possess other qualifications, of course, but these are either purely academic or of that sort for which the subscription is the key and raison d'être.

Is it not depressing to see how all these little things, each not very harmful in itself, have got the Government Laboratory into evil repute? Not content with a mere nest in the form of a bribery case which was dismissed, and a falling off of revenue, for which they will be hauled over the coals by the Authorities, they must needs go and get written about in the *China Mail*!

How sad! What will the Government do about it?

## RECOVERING INCOME TAX.

"Stockbroker" in yesterday's *Daily Press* offered some information not generally known concerning the recovery of income tax deducted from the dividends of persons not resident in the United Kingdom. Unless there have been some quite recent changes unknown to us, we believe that the information as supplied by him does not show clearly what can be reclaimed. We think it is incomplete and misleading, always providing, as already stipulated, that there has not been some recent change of which we are unaware. If "Stockbroker" cares to send us his copy of the last form issued by Somerset House, we expect to be able to point out something he has overlooked.

The bulk of the work of the Claims Department of the Inland Revenue nowadays affects British residents abroad, who receive income in the shape of dividends, interest, etc., declared or issued at home. Banks and companies are compelled by law to deduct the full income tax from such dividends, and they issue, or should do so, a document showing that it has been so deducted. This receipt the applicant for a refund has to attach to the form which he fills up and attests. He may be entitled to a refund of whole or part. As we remember it, he is required to state the whole amount of his income, from sources outside the United Kingdom as well as from inside. If the two together amount to no more than £700 a year, he is entitled to recover all deductions. He is exempt. It follows that the exempted amount of £100 quoted by "Stockbroker" in no way affects the resident abroad claiming on this form. Recovery is certain (without the employment of any agents, who are expensive and unnecessary) but it may be slow. It has been accomplished in three months. During the war it took as long as fourteen months. Claims may be retrospective for three years back. The form, when filled up, has to be sworn to before a magistrate or commissioner for oaths. In the case of those claiming to be resident abroad for reasons of health, a medical certificate is required. The Imperial Government at one time got a great deal of money from rubber dividends to which it was not entitled; but the Claims Branch procedure is now well known among the British in Malaya.

Incidentally, one should not scrutinize too closely any attempt at humour; but we consider that "Stockbroker's" cheap sneer at men who wear cloth caps and hobnailed boots, otherwise the British working man, deserves reproof. It is rather stupid at this time of day. After all, from the point of view of social economics, what is a stockbroker? There are stockbrokers who do as much "booze fighting" as the workers do. We could rub along without our stockbrokers, but not without our workers. We have one or two friends among local stockbrokers, but we love them for their own sakes, and not because they are stockbrokers. No doubt their regard for us, if it still survives, would be explained in the same way.

## POWER OF SUGGESTION.

Addressing the British Medical Association at Cambridge, the president, Sir Clifford Allbutt, spoke of the enormous power of suggestion. He did not mean only the suggestions of a professional hypnotist, made to one "under the influence." He had in mind the constant swarm of suggestions that impinge upon us all. "We hardly realise," he said, "that every hour we are living upon suggestions as we do upon the atmosphere." For good and evil, suggestion affects us most vividly in the experience of

active life. He told a story of a conspiracy to suggest, of a co-operative suggestion, which is exceptional and quite wide of the more important considerations his address inspires, and of which we are going to talk. "A certain man in the trenches swallowed by mistake a spider; his mate told him it was a venomous insect, and foolishly conspired with others to exclaim upon his ghastly looks. The jest was carried on too far; the victim fell into a collapse very near death."

The report we have of his address is a mere newspaper extract, and probably ignores the gravamen of his discourse. It reports him as saying that suggestion has its temporary uses but that it is not educative, because it "uses an intolerable deal of emotion to a host of reason." That could only refer to the deliberate and considered suggestions of the hypnotic healer, the suggestions of therapeutic hypnosis, of which we know nothing. The suggestions we live upon, "as we do upon the atmosphere," are facts (recognized chiefly by Determinist philosophers) and we have to put up with them as facts, educative or not. These suggestions are acted upon unconsciously, and they are given unconsciously, without intention, without awareness on either side. Without them, living men would be quite different things. The suggestions we are most interested in, because of their immediate and moral importance, are auto-suggestions. Without knowing it, every man is an auto-suggester, and to a certain extent, avoiding the extreme idea of being abnormal and as it were "under control," we live in a chronic state of auto-hypnosis. All of us. If we could consciously control these suggestions, we could arrange to be happy. For example, a man takes a new lodging, or a new job. If he could begin with the initial suggestion that he liked it, the probability is that he would go on liking it. For one suggestion follows another, rapidly, and "trifles light as air are proofs as strong as holy writ," succeeding suggestions tending to confirm their predecessors. We know in practice how hard it is ever to become really content with a thing if we begin by being discontented with it. If we do not like the way our new friend trims his hair, we will go on to find many other faults in him. The character of a man is really a sort of sum of suggestions he has swallowed. When we say of a man that he is another Mark Tapley, or of another that he is a chronic grumbler, we do not mean that he has pondered and judged and deliberately chosen to be one or the other. We mean that he has yielded to a stream of suggestions flowing one way. No man originates. All that he ever did or does was a consequence of suggestion. A man who can form the habit of repeating, at the beginning of every waking day, "Life's a joke and I'm jolly happy," will be a Mark Tapley; and the petty annoyances that inflame the grievances of the other sort of man will pass away from him like water off a duck's back. The man who has succumbed to the suggestion of discontent will see nothing good. He will see Mark Tapley's cheerful face and will say, "Grimming idiot." So strong is "the influence of mind on matter," the influence of suggestion, that a man can increase or diminish the pains due to some physical cause. For the pain is mental. The matter is not really influenced; that is only a convenient way of phrasing it. What really happens is that the man who suggests to himself, "This tooth-ache is not really so unbearable," is garbling the neural message from the tooth to the brain. He is minimising an unfavourable report. There are men who can and do do this. The man who says (suggests) "this pain is awful unbearable," does actually increase it. While we are not attempting to suggest that the tooth should not be pulled, or the sore healed, we do say that for mental states, worry, content, happiness, etc., there is a field in which we could profitably turn our attention to the task of controlling suggestion. It is a commonplace of experience that if you "make up your mind to be pleased," you will be pleased. All a normal man's beliefs, faiths, actions, attitudes, are thus determined, by suggestion. It is not in nature for him to control and select all his suggestions, but he can by an effort influence some.

When Sir Clifford Allbutt spoke of the emotional expensiveness of suggestion (if he did so speak, and that wasn't merely a journalistic misunderstanding) he said something not understandable by any one who has given thought to the subject. Suggestibility as studied by the psychologist is strongest in hysteria. The psychologist knows that we are all sensitive to suggestion, and all liable to the extreme and undirected emotionalism which we call hysteria. The statement of reported is nearly on a footing with the remark "Alas, at seven years of age, I was a very shilling, but not most vividly in the experience of

by reason, though they like to think they do. They act on suggestion, and they act in such a way as their actions on former suggestions have inclined them to act. Environmental suggestions, education suggests, and all are slaves to suggestion. It sounds like reason when we advise the encouragement and adoption of happy and contented suggestions, but it isn't; it is itself a result of suggestion. The idea that suggestibility is abnormal, and peculiar to a morbid brain, is an error. An intelligent guess would be that abnormal suggestibility, such as we see in hypnotic subjects, means concentrated attention on one suggestion, or line of suggestions, whereas the normal mind is listening or trying to listen to the usual crowd of contending suggestions that for ever throng its portals. The logical production of conviction is the essence of suggestion. The formula of such a speaker as the president of the B.M.A., who thereby begs the question, and assumes, what ought first to be proved, that ordinary convictions are logically produced. It is a quite debatable point. A man may be logically convinced that things equal to the same thing must be equal to each other, and yet be logically convinced that Joseph Chamberlain was a great man, and Lloyd George a little wretch. We should never boast that we decide by reason or logic, for it is true as Sir Clifford Allbutt suggests, that "every hour we are living upon suggestions as we do upon the atmosphere." Facts suggested that to him. He suggests it to us. The suggestions of our own experiences incline us to accept it and to entertain it as a conviction. Once more a logicomachy confronts us. If we say that all is illusive, subjective, we must appear to be claiming an exception—that all is illusive except the conviction that affirms the illusion.

BOYS: WARNING TO  
PARENTS.

Stevenson's admirable essay entitled *The Lantern Bearer's Appeal* especially to every man who remembers well his boyhood. One who has lain in ambush under the gooseberry bushes, with bow and arrows, waiting to scalp his sister, stoically abstaining (for the time) from eating those gorgeous "yellowwogs" because the Noble Red Man would (theoretically) have disdained them, has a certain tenderness for boy ways. The adventure of raiding the farmer's orchard, though the apples there were poorer than the fruit he might gather at home, was to him no crime. The secret meeting place, the passwords and countering, of those ancient boy conspirators, might appear to the prim in the light of an undesirable flirtation with crime, but they were not. To-day, they tell us, the cinema has transformed the picturesque theatricals of boyhood to something unpleasantly nearer reality. The real revolver is preferred to the weapons of lath, and actual loot is sometimes substituted for the imaginary waggon loads of jewels which our robber bands captured from the school girl-eaves. We are raided with pomp and circumstance. It may be so, but we hope the boy has not changed so much for the worse as old fogies pretend. However, we must come to the point. The catapult was the immortal weapon of the English boy as we knew him, and it was quite respectable. We ranged the hedgerows and the woods with it in a spirit of true sport. Certain animals (all tame or domestic creatures) were tabu, and every place a sanctuary for them. They were property. The catapult was for the open country, not for the neighbourhood of streets or dwellings, for accidents (alas! we all knew this by experience) were peculiarly liable to happen. The humanitarian would call us cruel, for sentimentalism never analyses or weighs words and meanings. All sport allied to the chase is cruel, and catapulting in the country was true sport, closely related in every way to hunting and shooting—a gratification of a primal instinct. We had our own sentimental tabus also. A pretty superstition, then, not understood by us, but strictly obeyed, respected the robin red-breast. Family discipline, when our governors presided, made partridges and pheasants exempt from our attentions. Any bird in a young fruit tree was safe, because we knew we must respect the fruit tree. All else was "fair game," and so far as we knew, no one was a penny the worse for our marksmanship. But there are Hongkong boys with catapults who do not play the game, who do not trouble to take their weapons out into the country, but who shoot promiscuously in the town itself. With the utmost possible good-will to "let boys be boys," we are bound to take notice of the complaints that reach us from various parts of the city. Parents must warn their sons, explain the position to them on the lines of this article, or troubles await them.

In Morrison Hill road, Wanchai, on recent evenings, some Indian boys have assembled with catapults to shoot at a captive monkey on a verandah. That is horrid and intolerable. The window they have broken does not matter much, but the torture of the monkey does. The law does not allow us to catch such a devilish mean boy, strip him and tie him up, and shoot at him with his own catapult. That is what we would do, for such a boy's own sake, to make his obtuse mind realize its own infamy. But as that is out of the question, and something must be done to stop it, we offer a Reward of \$25 to any person who catches a boy in this act, and whose evidence brings about his legal conviction and punishment. This we do, not in the hope of making a criminal of a bad boy, but in the hope of getting the attention of the parents of the boys, so that they may effectually warn them and convince them of the danger they run, if not of the disgustingly unsporting character of their conduct.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The C.P.O.S. Co.'s, R.M.S. "Empress of Russia" is expected to arrive here at daylight on Saturday, the 21st inst.

Eighty-eight Indian officers and troops from Bombay arrived in Hongkong this morning by the P. & O. "Khiva."

Manila is planning to send 100 Filipino athletes to the Far Eastern Olympiad to be held at Shanghai next year, and the Council of State has been asked for an appropriation of P50,000 to cover expenses.

The P. & O. s.s. "Khiva" (5,703 reg. ton), Captain H. W. Potter, R.N.R. (Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie, & Co. agents), which left London on July 2, arrived this morning with mails and a general cargo.

The Japanese Consul General, Mr. E. Suzuki, with Mrs. Suzuki and family, left Hongkong on Monday for Japan, Mr. Ohmori, Vice-Consul, is in charge of the Consulate here. Mr. Suzuki goes on leave, but will probably not return here.

The vernacular press reports that martial law having been proclaimed in Amoy, vessels carrying imports will be prohibited from entering the harbour at night. Foreign vessels, however, are being permitted to enter the port at any time of night.

A motor-scooter was seen in the streets of Tokyo bearing a young Japanese gentleman to tennis. It seemed a handy vehicle but the state of the roads made progress slow and bumpy. In a city where automobiles have to slow to six miles an hour in many of the principal streets the joys of motor-scooting are likely to be elusive.

By order of the mortgagee, the Chinese steamer "Wa On" was sold yesterday by auction at Messrs. Lammer Bros' sales rooms. The reserve price was \$25,000, and after brisk bidding the steamer was knocked down to Mr. Wu Hay Tong (compradore of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire) for \$45,000. The "Wa On" is 149 feet long and is registered at Canton. She is at present lying at Samshuipo.

The ashes of Mr. Harold Cotnam Brushfield were recently interred in Ashford Churchyard, Derbyshire. Mr. Brushfield died in Switzerland three years ago and was cremated there. Owing to the war it was impossible to remove the ashes before. Mr. Brushfield was in practice in Kobe as a barrister some twenty-five years ago, but removed to Shanghai on the lapse of extra-territoriality, and left there a few years later for England.

Most of the members of the Congressional party expressed themselves as being in favour of ultimate independence for the Philippines during their recent visit to the Islands, although a poll of the party showed that none were willing to go on record as favouring immediate independence. Several members stated that if independence were granted, it must be absolute, leaving the Islands to shift for themselves. Others took the view that sentimental ties between the American and Philippine peoples would bind the United States to protect the Islands from foreign aggression regardless of their status.

Messrs. Alex. Ross & Co. announce that they will shortly establish a Branch Office of their Machinery Department in Canton, Mission Buildings, Chinese Bund, which will be in charge of Mr. Claude White from Hongkong. Messrs. Ross & Co. feel well qualified to meet the many demands of the rapidly developing Motor Trade of that City for all goods in connection with Motoring by Land and Sea. Being the Pioneers of the Automobile Trade in the Colony they are specially well placed having on hand a very large and varied stock of Accessories, in addition to Motor Cars and Motor Engines, of well known British and American makers.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. A. H. Hyndman, who left Hongkong with the First Contingent in 1914, returned to the Colony with Mrs. Hyndman by the s.s. "Khiva" which arrived this morning.

A Chinese was yesterday removed to the Government Civil Hospital with a broken leg. He accidentally fell from the second floor of No. 10 Dea Vaux Road Central, and was picked up unconscious.

The price of rice is more reasonable nowadays in Canton. This year's rice crops in the several districts of Kwangtung have been so good that about 15 catties or 20 pounds of rice of the superior quality can now be bought for a dollar.—C.T.

A small fire broke out at the residence of Mr. D. Urquhart, No. 1 Gordon Terrace, Kowloon, at 4 p.m. yesterday. The outbreak occurred in the chimney of the cook house, and was put out without much difficulty. The damage is slight.

The value of the notes of the Bank of China is worth about 85 per cent. of its face value during these few days as against about 78 per cent. a week ago. It is understood that this rise is due to the new loan of the bank for a reserve.—C.T.

The body of a male Chinese aged about 28 years, was yesterday removed to the Kowloon mortuary. The man was drowned by falling into the harbour from the s.s. "Cheungon" on which he was at work at 3.30 p.m. The body was recovered near the Chung On wharf in the evening.

The police have found traces of the five lost students of the Ellis Kadoorie College, Honam. It is thought that they are now in Tseng-shin where they were probably taken about two months ago. The Military Administration has instructed the Tsengshin authorities to investigate and report on the matter.

The death is recorded by the Shanghai Gazette of Mr. F. Bignall, chief officer of the China Navigation s.s. "Wuchang" when the vessel was at Hankow on her last voyage. Mr. Bignall had been for many years in the service of the China Navigation Company and until recently was chief officer of the s.s. "Yingchow" being transferred later to the "Wuchang." Mr. Bignall saw a great deal of service during the late war in Mesopotamia and his death will be regretted by all who knew him.

Socialists of Tokyo and other parts of Japan, among whom there has existed no connection but who were acting independently, have decided to organize a national union of Japanese socialists and socialist believers. The combined body will be named the Japanese Socialist Union and an organizing committee has been appointed with 24 leading socialist believers as central figures. The membership of the union will number over 1,000 members of various socialist bodies, labour organizations and student leagues throughout Japan.

With the approval by the Diet of the Budget for the current fiscal year, the Japanese naval authorities are to realize their cherished desire (says the *Japan Gazette*), namely the construction of an Eight-Battleship Squadron and an eight-Cruiser-Battle Squadron during the next few years. The *Nichi Nichi* learns that the naval authorities will order from England next year one or two cruisers of 8,000 tons each. The paper adds that up to the year 1927, the Japanese navy will construct 4 battleships, 4 cruiser-battleships, 12 cruisers, 37 destroyers, 5 gun-boats, 12 despatch-boats, and a number of auxiliary vessels.

In our trade and commerce notes, a paragraph on the subject of sugar, translated from a Japanese paper, naively refers to the news of a typhoon in Formosa as a piece of good fortune in that it will probably send up the price of sugar, says the *Japan Chronicle*. The fact that there is not nearly enough sugar in the world at present counts for nothing. The dealers would like to reduce what there is, and then people who really wanted it would be willing to pay twice as much as they do now. Nor is the anxiety lest prices fall due to the fact that profits are not high. They are enormous. But a typhoon in Formosa is excellent news. That is what we have come to.

Among the Japanese who have swarmed into Vladivostok are a large number who have speculated in roubles in the firm faith that their Government will eventually compel the Russians to redeem this worthless paper at par. In a series of resolutions on the subject of the currency reform which the provisional Government is endeavouring to carry into effect, the Japanese in Vladivostok "invite" the Provisional Government to reconsider the action taken, and declare that they will have recourse to direct national action to protect their property. For a combination of lawlessness and arrogance this has surely never been equaled, comments the *Japan Chronicle*. It is in the light of such incidents as this that events on the Asiatic continent have to be judged, not only under the soothing anodyne of official reassurances.



**MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.**

59-61 Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the Ch. & Mail.)

**HONG CRICKET.**

GREAT REVIVAL OF PUBLIC INTEREST.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the Ch. & Mail.)

### HONG CRICKET.

#### GREAT REVIVAL OF PUBLIC INTEREST.

LONDON, August 17. Enormous crowds at the Oval each day testified to the revival of public interest in cricket. The weather was brilliant. The spectators were ten deep beyond the appointed limits. Each day there were queues of 200 or 300 people before the opening of the gates. The championship questions involved contributed to the excitement of the match.

#### COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS.

Surrey beat Kent by three wickets; Somerset beat Hants by 180 runs; Lancashire beat Warwick by an innings and 38 runs; Gloucester beat Leicester by 30 runs; Essex beat Derby by 104 runs; Sussex beat Northants by ten wickets; and Middlesex beat Yorkshire by four runs.

#### HAIG'S APPEAL.

#### REFLECTION ON NATION'S FAIR NAME.

#### KING URGES SUPPORT.

LONDON, August 17. The King has sent a letter to the Lords Lieutenants, Lord Mayors, and Lord Provosts emphasising that he is anxious that every effort should be made to support Earl Haig's appeal on behalf of unemployed ex-Servicemen, and requesting recipients to co-operate wholeheartedly to efface what might be regarded as a reflection on the fair name of our nation.

#### COUNCIL OF ACTION.

#### REPRESENTATIVES REQUESTED TO LEAVE PARIS.

#### EXPULSION THREATENED.

PARIS, August 17. Messrs. Goslin and Adamson, delegates of the British Labour "Council of Action" on arrival in France were requested by the authorities to leave the country. It was intimated that in the event of refusal they will be expelled.

#### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

#### NEW FRENCH LOAN.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17. M. Parmentier, representing the French Minister of Finance, has arrived to negotiate a loan of \$147,000,000 with American bankers, including the Morgans.

#### MEXICAN FERMENT.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 17. It is confirmed that Carranza has agreed to surrender the Government of Lower California to President Huerta's representation. The danger of revolution has ended.

#### SIX NEW STARS.

At a meeting of the British Astronomical Association in Union College the moon's eclipse on May 2 was noted as being not a dark eclipse, but through one of the Hamstead observatories exposed a plate for six minutes during totality, nothing of the moon could be traced on it. Another question (discussed by Major Hephburn) was the constitution of Saturn's ring. South African observers have lately seen a star through the ring without loss of brightness on the part of the star. Mr. Burns contributed a critical article on the form in which Einstein's hypothesis is presented to the ordinary reader, complaining that so far from being explanatory, it destroys all the standards by which the ordinary human intelligence can attempt to grasp the hypothesis. The President (Mr. Harold Thomson) stated that within quite a short period six more new stars have been discovered in the part of the sky in which Nova Aquilae blazed out in 1918. Nova Aquilae itself is still to be observed brighter than the ninth magnitude.

Realizing that certain parts of China are suitable for cotton plantations, Mr. Tong Kui Kwong and several merchants of the Sino-Mexican Trading Company of Mexico, intend organizing extensive cotton planting in China, reports the Canton Times. One office will be in Kiangnan and the other in Kwangtung. A capital of \$1,000,000 is being raised for the project.

### HARBOUR COLLISION.

#### DOCK LAUNCH AND FERRY COLLIDE.

#### COXSAIN'S CERTIFICATE SUSPENDED.

As a result of a collision between the Dock Company's launch "C4" and the Yaumati ferry "Fei Ting" the certificate of the coxswain of the first named launch has been suspended for 4 months and he has to pass another examination. The circumstances of the collision were enquired into on August 16 by the Assistant Harbour Master, Lt. Hake. According to the evidence the launch "C4" was steaming towards Hongkong and the ferry was proceeding to Yaumati. When about 300 feet apart the "C4" was slightly to the north of the central fairway, having the "Fei Ting" on her starboard bow. The coxswain of the "C4" then starboarded his helm and gave two short blasts. The collision occurred shortly afterwards. The coxswain of the "Fei Ting" in his evidence said that he observed this manoeuvre and heard the two short blasts but by that time the "C4" was so close ahead of him that it was impossible to avoid a collision, either by an alteration of the helm or the engines. He put the engines of the "Fei Ting" astern before the actual impact took place.

The finding given this morning was to the effect that the coxswain of the "C4" was to blame as it was his duty to have altered his course to pass under the stern of the "Fei Ting" in sufficient time to have prevented a collision. Instead of this the coxswain stood on until some 300 feet off when he starboarded the helm which action took her broadly across the "Fei Ting" making a collision inevitable. The whole blame for the collision was due to the careless navigation of the coxswain of the "C4".

### UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

#### STOLEN PROPERTY PAWNED.

Two Chinese were this morning charged before Magistrate Hutchison the one with unlawfully receiving four gold beads, knowing or having cause to know the same to have been stolen; and the other with unlawfully receiving a quantity of stolen clothing.

Sub-Inspector Ogg, who prosecuted, said that on August 7, a woman living at Yaumati had stolen from her house a quantity of jewellery and clothing valued at \$180. The defendants were arrested as the result of information received from the different pawnbrokers to whom the defendants had taken the property. When they were arrested, \$16 was found between the defendants. All the stolen property had been recovered.

The first defendant said that second defendant gave him the gold beads as a present, assuring him that there would be no consequences in accepting them. Accordingly, he took them. The second defendant said that the man who stole the things, gave them to him to pawn, promising to give him some money for his trouble. He was not told that the property was stolen.

Replying to the Magistrate, the Inspector said that the second defendant had served 14 days' hard labour for the possession of a dagger last year. While there was nothing known about the first defendant, who was a seaman, it was known to the police that he had been out of employment for the last fourteen months.

The Magistrate passed sentence of three months' hard labour each.

### JAPANESE VESSEL DISABLED.

#### TOWED BY THE "TAKADA"

The B. I. s.s. "Takada" on her arrival in port reported that while in Lat. 30 N. Long. 127.15 E. she picked up a Japanese fishing vessel (motor), the "Kichido Maru," of Nagasaki, which had lost her propeller. The vessel was taken in tow and later handed over to some other Japanese fishing boats.

### STABBING AFFRAY.

#### ALLEGED ASSAILANT ABSCONDS.

#### WOUNDED MAN'S CRITICAL CONDITION.

In the course of a fight yesterday, a Chinese was stabbed several times by another Chinese. The wounded man collapsed and was unconscious when picked up by the police and sent to the Government Civil Hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition. His alleged assailant has absconded.

#### FOR A WEAK STOMACH.

A general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets. For sales by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

### EARTH COOLIE'S DEATH.

#### GORONER'S INQUIRY.

#### "A DANGEROUS PRACTICE."

Before Magistrate Hutchison, and a jury composed of Messrs. G. E. Stewart, F. C. M. Hurley, and G. Stark yesterday afternoon, an enquiry was held into the circumstances attending the death of an earth coolie who was killed in a landslide at Taiwan, Hunghom on August 7, while at work loading earth in a track on a piece of ground behind the Kowloon Dock Co.'s new quarters.

Mr. T. H. King, Deputy Superintendent of Police, was also present. Dr. Murray, medical officer in charge of Kowloon mortuary, gave medical evidence.

An earth coolie stated that at 2.30 p.m. on the 7th a foreman shouted that some earth and a boulder were falling and witness ran. All the other coolies ran in his direction, but deceased, in passing the space, between two trucks, was buried by the earth. Another coolie was also buried by earth. There were altogether over ten men at the spot; all escaped with the exception of deceased and the other coolie. It had been raining for several days before the day of the landslide.

A coolie foreman said deceased's inability to escape was due to the fact that he was actually working at the time. Witness had seen the boulder before but he paid no attention to it as the firm which employed him only undertook to cut the earth and erect walls. There had been no blasting that day.

Mr. A. E. Wright, of the Public Works Department, stated that no precautions had been taken to prevent a slide. The earth on the whole was good. The upper portion ought to have been cut back and the boulder shored.

Examined by one of the jurors Mr. Wright said that if a boulder stood out in a cutting it was customary in Hongkong to leave it alone in the belief that it was safe. This practice was dangerous.

Mr. S. H. Spalding, overseer employed by Messrs. Leigh and Orange, deposed that he was in charge of the work at Taiwan. He visited the place every day except Saturdays and Sundays. He tested the foundation on the morning of the 7th. He saw the cutting of the earth and noticed the boulder. He asked the No. 1 foreman to cut away the face of the boulder, which was protruding 1' 6" by 2". In his opinion no precautions were necessary against the boulder.

Mr. Hutchison decided to adjourn the enquiry and asked the jury what evidence they wished to hear at the next hearing.

The jury said they desired to hear the architect.

The enquiry will be resumed at 4 p.m. to day.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### THE ARGUMENT PROCEEDS.

[To the Editor of the China Mail.]

Sir,—"Onlooker's" latest diatribe is such a jumble of contradictions that I find it almost impossible to follow his line of argument. At one moment he pats the Police Force, figuratively speaking, on the back and says what "a fine body of men" we are, and in the next instant proceeds to scold us by saying there are policemen but have no real police. Prisoners unnecessarily, and that "conduct" is being commended as too much.

If that last phrase means that there is too much unwarranted comment by people like "Onlooker" then I quite agree.

I do not deny, and have never sought to deny the fact that there are policemen occasionally guilty of reprehensible conduct, but the whole Force should not be publicly pilloried because of one erring member. Die "Onlooker" never commit an indiscreet act in his life time, or is he of that milk and water type like the ghost of Tomlinson?

He seems to doubt the efficacy of private complaint and infers that a complaint made in public carries more weight. The truth apparently is that "Onlooker" is of that type, all too common, who delight in making harmful insinuations in the public press under the cloak of anonymity instead of disclosing their personality and voicing their complaint in the proper quarter.

He knows quite well that Government servants are forbidden to reply to public criticisms and takes advantage accordingly.

Public complaint is warranted only when a Government Department, or body, is wholly incompetent or corrupt and when justice is unobtainable by ordinary methods.

If "Onlooker" suggests toadyism on my part when he dubs me a "faithful defender" of my master, then let me quickly disabuse him of that idea by saying that I am entirely, first and last, a faithful defender of the Police Force, especially against unfair and anonymous critics like "Onlooker." Yours etc.

POLICEMAN.

Hongkong, August 19, 1920.

Four new launches are under construction for the "WALLA WALLA" Fleet.

### DRUGS FROM GERMANY.

#### SHIPMENTS ARRIVING IN JAPAN.

#### INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS.

Several large shipments of medical samples have arrived in Japan from Germany recently. The Taiaku Boeki Kaisha received a shipment of 260 different kinds of medicine samples, including 20 newly discovered medicines.

The Medical Report Office, or the Igaku Jiho Sha, have also just brought in 35 new medicines for examination and investigation. The authorities of the Office are much surprised to find so many new medicines and so much progress in this line, according to the Yomiuri. The chemical and medicine factories of Berlin and Nuremberg are making strenuous efforts to find export market for their products.

### TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### CANTON.

MESSRS. ALEX. ROSS & CO. beg to announce that on the 25th inst. they will establish a BRANCH OFFICE of their Machinery and Motor Business in CANTON, at the following address:

Mission Buildings, Chinese Bund.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

Hongkong, August 17, 1920.

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

#### PARTICULARS AND Conditions of the

letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 23rd day of August, 1920, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Shauiwan in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal, to be held by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

#### PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of the Lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1.	West of Shauiwan Road, at the corner of the lot.	N. 100 ft. S. 100 ft. E. 100 ft. W. 100 ft.	40,000	\$100	\$1,000

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letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 23rd day of August, 1920, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Barker Road, The Peak, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal, to be held by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

#### PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of the Lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1.	West of Barker Road, at the corner of the lot.	N. 100 ft. S. 100 ft. E. 100 ft. W. 100 ft.	40,000	\$100	\$1,000

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A SPLENDID RANGE TO SELECT FROM

#### TAFETTAS

ALL SHADES AND WITH BORDERS

#### CASEMENT CLOTHS

IN ARTISTIC PATTERNS

#### FANCY MUSLINS

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NEW DESIGNS

#### DUCHESSE SETS

#### CUSHION COVERS

DAINTY AND INEXPENSIVE

#### LAUNDRY BAGS

PRICES MODERATE AND INEXPENSIVE

## Lane, Crawford & Co.



## COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA

THE SUPREME INSTRUMENT OF MUSIC

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.  
(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)

### ROUND THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.

BY

THE BEST & MOST COMFORTABLE MOTOR CARS

AT

THE SPECIAL REDUCTION PRICES:—

HUDSON or CHANDLER, 7—passenger Motor Car \$12.00

OAKLAND, 5—passenger Motor Car \$ 8.00

Phone 2499.

BREEZY GARAGE,

161, Des Voeux Road, Central,  
(next to Sincere Co., Ltd.)

## PEPSODENT

TOOTH PASTE

FRESH STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 1877.

## TAN SAN

received the highest award

A GOLD MEDAL

from a committee of critical judges at the

Anglo-Japanese Exhibition

which testifies to its excellency and purity.

Beware of bogus imitations. No Tan San is genuine unless the label bears the name of

J. CLIFFORD WILKINSON.

Unrivalled as a drink. Mixes well with Wines, Spirits of Milk.

Tan San raises the spirits and excites sanguine anticipation, even as a flagon of wine exhilarated the monks of old.

For the good old flag of orders grey

Would have waived the flag of wine away

And consorted himself as any man can

With bubbling, sparkling, cool Tan San.

Tan San can be obtained at all first class Hotels, Bars and Clubs in the Far East.

AGENTS:—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Tel. No. 125.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.







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STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST  
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,  
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED  
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KALYAN"	9,000	20th Aug. at Noon	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Port Said, Marseilles and London.
"PLAMBY"	7,400	26th Aug. 17th Sept.	Marseilles, London & A'werp.
"ARIVA"	9,000		Marseilles, London & A'werp.

## BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TAKADA"	7,000	21st Aug. at 1 p.m.	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KANOWNA"	7,000	25th Sept.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KHIWA"	9,000	20th Aug. at 3 p.m.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.  
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P.O. Company's steamers between  
Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of  
their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.  
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.  
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the  
Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents  
requiring arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents  
or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the  
Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas at 10 a.m.  
on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days  
of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No  
claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Passage Rates, Freight, and books, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO., Agents.

20, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

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## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE &amp; VICTORIA via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai &amp; Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern  
Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.  
YUBUKI MARU (omitting Manila) ... Saturday, 11th Sept. at 11 a.m.  
KATORI MARU ... ... ... 14th Sept. at 11 a.m.  
TAMBA MARU ... ... ... 17th Sept. at 11 a.m.

LONDON &amp; ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said &amp; Marseilles.

SHIZUOKA MARU ... ... Thursday, 26th Aug. at Noon.  
KAGA MARU ... ... Thursday, 26th Sept. at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON &amp; ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

LIVERPOOL &amp; MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo Suez and Port Said.

TOTTORI MARU ... ... End of September.

SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville &amp; Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... ... Wednesday, 22nd Sept. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via the Suez Canal.

AKITA MARU ... ... Wednesday, 25th August.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta, Durban and Cape Town.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO via Singapore.

TENSIN MARU ... ... Monday, 23rd August.

CALCUTTA &amp; RANGOON via Singapore &amp; Penang.

CEYLON MARU ... ... Sunday, 29th August.

BOMBAY MARU ... ... Saturday, 4th September.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... ... Friday, 20th August at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

NAGATO MARU ... ... Saturday, 21st August.  
TAMBA MARU ... ... Monday, 23rd August, at 11 a.m.  
TOTTORI MARU ... ... Thursday, 26th August.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 223 &amp; 225.

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## PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

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S.S. "CELTIC PRINCE" via Suez Canal Early October.

Steamers proceed via SUEZ CANAL or PANAMA  
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For freight and further particulars, apply to:

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VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN &amp; HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
SHINYO MARU	22,000	Sept. 6th.
PERSEA MARU	20,000	Sept. 13th.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	Oct. 12th. (from Hongkong)

(Omitting call at Shanghai. Calling at Keelung.)  
SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.  
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

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THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
ANYO MARU	18,500	Sept. 9th.
SEITO MARU	14,000	Nov. 9th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailings, apply to—

King's Building. Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITHS, LTD.

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Flexible, Unbreakable and Beautiful

## SILK GLASS

Replaces Ordinary Glass in all purposes.

Sample on application to:

## THE FUJI TRADING CO., LTD.,

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Shipchandlers, Metals and Hardware Merchants, Sail Makers and General Store Keepers.

51 &amp; 52, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 591. Code A. B. C. 5th.

## NOTICE.

We can supply the Best Steaming Coal on Short Notice  
for Ships and Local Consumers.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A TRIAL ORDER WILL CONVINCE YOU.

SANG KEE & CO.,  
No. 73, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Cable Add. "SANGKY." Tel. No. 3420.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 300 feet long.

Town Office: 54, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.  
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Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

## A. KWAI &amp; CO.

12 &amp; 13, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

## "NAVY CONTRACTORS"

Ship-Chandlers, Coal Merchants, Sail-Makers, General Storekeepers.

AND Soap and Soda Manufacturers.

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## WING KEE &amp; CO.

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## COAL MERCHANTS.

SHIP CHANDLERS, COMPRADORES.

AND STEVEDORES.

Cable Add. "WINGKEE." Tel. 144.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

STRUTHERS AND DIXON, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SEATTLE.

THE Steamship

"WEST IVIS."

having arrived from SEATTLE via  
ports, on 13th August, 1920, consignees  
are hereby notified that their cargo is  
being landed at their risk into the  
Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon  
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon,  
and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce  
an Import Permit signed by the  
Superintendent of Imports and Exports,  
Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will  
be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged  
cargo is to be left in the Godowns  
where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on  
19th August, 1920, by the Company's  
Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.  
All claims must be presented within  
ten days of the steamer's arrival  
here, after which they cannot be  
recognised. No claims will be re-  
cognised after the goods have left the  
Godowns, and cargo undelivered on  
and after 20th August, 1920, will be  
subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading for countersignature  
immediately.

STRUTHERS &amp; DIXON, INC., Agents.

1st floor, Powell's Building,

12, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Hongkong, August 13, 1920.

STRUTHERS AND DIXON, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From BALTIMORE.

THE Steamship

"GREENLAND."

having arrived from Baltimore via  
ports on 17th August, 1920, consignees  
are hereby notified that their cargo is  
being landed at their risk into the  
Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon  
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon,  
and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo must produce  
an Import Permit signed by the  
Superintendent of Imports and Exports,  
Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will  
be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged  
cargo is to be left in the Godowns  
where it will be examined at 10 a.m.  
on 23rd Aug. 1920, by the Company's  
surveyors Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All claims must be presented within  
ten days of the steamer's arrival  
here, after which they cannot be  
recognised. No claims will be re-  
cognised after the goods have left the  
Godowns and cargo undelivered on  
and after 24th August, 1920 will be  
subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading for counter-  
signature immediately.

STRUTHERS &amp; DIXON, INC., Agents.

1st floor, Powell's Building,

12, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Hongkong, August 17, 1920.

STRUTHERS &amp; DIXON, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"ELKHORN"

Having arrived from San Francisco via  
ports on 12th August, 1920, consignees  
are hereby notified that their cargo is  
being landed at their risk into the  
Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous  
Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon  
Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon,  
and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an  
Import Permit signed by the Superin-  
tendent of Imports & Exports, Hong-  
kong, before bills of Lading will be  
countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged  
cargo is to be left in the Godowns  
where it will be examined at 10 a.m.  
on 24th August, 1920, by the Com-  
pany's Surveyors Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All claims must be presented within  
ten days of the steamer's arrival here,  
after which they cannot be recognised.  
No claims will be recognised after the  
goods have left the Godowns and cargo  
undelivered on and after 25th August,  
1920, will be subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading for countersignature  
immediately.

STRUTHERS &amp; DIXON, INC., Agents.

1st floor, Powell's Building,

12, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, August 18, 1920.

STRUTHERS &amp; DIXON, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"ELKHORN"

Having arrived from San Francisco via  
ports on 12th August, 1920, consignees  
are hereby notified that their cargo is  
being landed at their risk into the  
Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous  
Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon  
Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon,  
and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an  
Import Permit signed by the Superin-  
tendent of Imports & Exports, Hong-  
kong, before bills of Lading will be  
countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged  
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where it will be examined at 10 a.m.  
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goods have left the Godowns and cargo  
undelivered on and after 25th August,  
1920, will be subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading for countersignature  
immediately.

## SHIPPING

**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.**  
U. S. MAIL LINE.  
Operating the New First Class Steamers  
"EQUADOR" "VENI ZUELA"  
& "COLOMBIA"  
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.  
VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU  
THE "SUNSHINE BELT"  
The most comfortable route to America and Europe.  
Sailings from HONGKONG at NOON:  
"EQUADOR" ... Wednesday, Sept. 8th.  
"COLOMBIA" ... Wednesday, Oct. 6th.  
Hongkong - Calcutta Service  
"LAKE FARMINGTON" ... Fri. Aug. 10th.  
U.S. SHIPPING BOARD VESSEL FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
"WEST INSKIP"  
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.  
Telephone 121. Cable Address "SOLANO".

## Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappij.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF ROTTERDAM.

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on 15th August.

To SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.

This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

## S. S. "ELKHORN" SAILS FOR

## SINGAPORE

20th AUGUST.

FOR-FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

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## Something new!

**MARATHON**  
Washable Flexyde  
**BELTS**  
WHITE—BLACK—TAN—GREY.  
\$1.50 each.  
**MACKINTOSH**  
& CO., LTD.  
Men's Wear Specialists.  
16, Des Voeux Road. Telephone 29.

## DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

## THE GOVERNMENT ANALYST.

The number of analyses was 1,792 in 1918, 1,885.

## SAMPLING.

7. The amount of sampling done during the year is shown in the following table:—

Tin	11,000 slabs.
Wolfram	9,847 bags.
Antimony	1,120 cases.
Copper	932 bars.
Manganese Ore	5,230 tons.
Anise Oil	8,692 cases.
Cassia Oil	2,410 "
Coil	600 tons.
Tea Oil	46,110 cases.
Wood Oil	138,995 "
Lard	90,502 "
Peanut Oil	80,514 "
Camphor Oil	800 "
Bismuth Ore	407 "
	2 tons.

## EXAMINATIONS FOR THE PUBLIC.

8. Owing no doubt to the high exchange ruling during the past year, less work was done for local exporting firms than in 1918. The fees paid into the Treasury during the year amounted to \$35,258.50 as against \$43,995.00 in 1918.

The value of the year's work as determined from the Tariff of Fees (Government Notification No. 439 of 1918) is \$36,918.50 as against \$48,670.00 in 1918.

## LIBRARY.

9. Several standard works of reference have been added.

## SPECIAL REPORTS.

10. Special Reports have been supplied on Chinese Camphor, Standards for Oils, The Macao Poisoning Case, Fuel Oils, Mineral Deposits in the New Territories, The Storage of Dangerous Goods, and the Composition of Hongkong Milk.

## RESEARCH.

11. Processes for the estimation of minute quantities of Lead in Cassia Oil and for the estimation of Water in Crude Camphor have been worked out and descriptions sent to the Journal of the Society of Chemical Industry. A new physico-chemical method for the determination of Camphor Oil in Crude Camphor has also been devised and a description sent to the Analyst.

An extended investigation is being conducted into the nature and constitution of Chinese Camphor Oil.

## STAFF.

12. Mr. Lubatti acted as Government Analyst from the end of January to the end of October, during which time I was absent from the Colony on leave. Mr. K. W. Lane joined the staff as Assistant Analyst, and Mr. L. Cheng as Temporary Assistant Analyst during the year.

## LABORATORY ACCOMMODATION.

13. No further increase of work can take place in the present Laboratory which is at present worked to its utmost capacity. As a fall in exchange will almost certainly be accompanied by an increased demand for analytical work, it is desirable that arrangements be made as speedily as possible for the provision of more adequate laboratory accommodation.

## TEETHING CHILDREN.

TEETHING children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then assist the child to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## SHANGHAI AS LONDON SEES IT.

## THE GRIFTING VIDE RECUM.

Dear Sir,—I shall feel obliged if you will give me information regarding China (Shanghai particularly). I am considering an appointment at Shanghai, which will involve occasional journeys to other Chinese towns. The salary will be not less than £1,000 per annum, with travelling expenses. A.J.M.

With due respect to the journal from which the above inquiry is taken—the "Bazaar," Exchange and Mart—it does seem a little surprising that a prospective Taiwan should make inquiry in that quarter for news of the East. It rather suggests that, so far as the average person at Home is concerned, Shanghai is very much of an "unknown quantity," and sources of information rare, says the N.C.D.N.

The Editor of the "Bazaar" really responds to the inquiry and gives details which are worth quoting. Much of the information given is inaccurate and out-of-date, but the description is not without interest as showing how others see us.

"The climate of Shanghai is not unfavourable to Europeans," says the Editor, "though the winter is colder and the summer hotter than in England. The most oppressive two months are July and August, and most people who can afford it go away to the north, or take a trip to Japan. October and November are delightful months. The winter is about the same as our own, but piercing winds from the north are rather prevalent, and very warm clothing is necessary. There are good English doctors resident in Shanghai, and it is usual to make a compact with your medical man, paying so much a month or quarter whether you are ill or well. The plan seems absurd, but it works out quite satisfactorily, as usually an Englishman requires careful medical treatment for the first year he is in China. By this statement we do not mean that China is particularly unhealthy, but the conditions of living and change of diet are conducive to slight functional disorders at first."

A WELL WORN DELUSION. "Shanghai may be divided into four parts—the native city, which is enclosed by walls, and has a population of about 183,000; the French settlement, which lies between the walled city on the south and a creek called Yangkingpang; the British, German, and American districts, which lie between the above-named creek and Soochow creek; and the suburban or Bubbling Well district, which lies to the west of the British settlement. Property in Shanghai has increased enormously in price during the last decade, and the development of the port has been steady. The following is an approximate estimate of the different nationalities of the city: Chinese, including river population, 435,000; British, 3,000; Portuguese, 1,000; Americans, 600; French, 400; Japanese, 800; Russians, 100; and other nations, about 1,000. The foreign residents govern the natives as well as themselves within the limits of the different settlements. Order is preserved by a force of 800 police, including 83 Europeans and 170 Indians."

THE SHANGHAI BUNGALOW. Living in Shanghai is expensive. There are three modes open to a single man, viz., in an hotel, in a boarding-house, and in a bungalow on the share system. Furniture can be hired at fairly low rates. No female servants are employed, only Chinamen. It is usual to have a headman, or No. 1 boy as he is called, who engages the other servants and is in some degree responsible for their good behaviour. Clothing is not dear, as the Chinese are capital tailors, and excel in making boots and shoes. Washing is cheap and splendidly done. No one can beat the Chinese as laundrymen.

The railways in China are quite up to date. Where they do not extend travel is usually done by water, or in a litter, or on horseback. Most of the large towns on the coast are linked by rail. With travelling expenses paid, which we take it include all hotel expenses when away from your base, you should find £1,000 a year quite a comfortable income, but, of course, if a man cares, he can easily spend this amount per annum and much more in any of the Treaty ports."

ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY? CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your hand baggage when going on a journey. Change of water, diet and temperature all tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine cannot be accused on board the train or steamship. It may save much suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

Beginning August 15, "WALLA WALLA" BOATS will call on all Ships flying the call flag "ZED."

## ALLEGED UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY.

## SEQUEL TO POLICE RAID.

## SIXTEEN MEN CHARGED.

Mr. C. F. Mason appeared before Magistrate Hutchison this morning to defend one of sixteen Chinese at the instance of Inspector Willis with unlawful assembly. Among the defendants was a Chinese Sapper of the Royal Engineers.

All the defendants pleaded "not guilty." The first defendant was further charged with the unlawful possession of a revolver and seventeen rounds of ammunition which were found on his person when he was searched. He pleaded "guilty" to this charge. Inspector Willis said that at 11.15 p.m. on August 16, the police raided the second floor of No. 1, Po-Tuk Street, and there found the defendants. They were all sitting around a table. They were not gambling. The floor was fitted out like a Triad Society's headquarters. All the defendants were searched, and the revolver and ammunition were found in the first defendant's girdle. A fighting stick was found on the premises, but none of the defendants claimed it.

Mr. Mason said he would like a short remand.

The Magistrate fixed the case for tomorrow at 11.30.

Mr. Mason applied for bail for his client.

Inspector Willis suggested \$100. The Magistrate: "The maximum fine is only \$50, Inspector."

The Inspector: "Make it \$50 then, your Worship."

The Magistrate: "I think I will make it \$25."

With regard to the first defendant, Inspector Willis objected to bail saying that he would like to interview the C.S.P. first.

The Magistrate remanded the first defendant in police custody until tomorrow morning, and allowed the others out on bail of \$25 each.

## ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

## MORE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Robert Dollar Co.	10 00
United Trading Co.	10 00
Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co. Ltd.	10 00
Komora & Kemor	5 00
M. S. Sassoon	10 00
F. P. Talati & Co.	10 00
D. H. Cooper & Co.	10 00
E. D. Kotewall	5 00

## GERMANS IN JAPAN.

## DR. SOLF RECOGNISED.

## REPUBLIC FLAG REPLACES EAGLES.

After an absence of six years, lacking only fourteen days, the German flag was flying again on August 10 from the flagstaff of the German Embassy, Tokyo.

The reason for its appearance was that Dr. Wilhelm Solf, the German Chargé d'Affaires, called at the Foreign Office, presented his credentials to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Viscount Uchida, and was officially recognized as the German representative in Tokyo. Diplomatic relations between the Japanese Empire and the German Republic were officially resumed after a lapse of six years less a fortnight.

The flag that was flown from the Embassy, however, is not the same that waved there in August, 1914. The imperial eagles and all the spirit of boastfulness and conceit that they symbolized are gone. The banner of the German Republic is a very simple, unassuming flag: three horizontal stripes of red, black and yellow.

Doctor Solf's status is still that of Chargé d'Affaires, although it is expected that he will be given the rank of Ambassador as soon as Japan reopens her Embassy in Berlin and sends an Ambassador there.

Arrested at Yumai yesterday for the theft of a coat, a Chinese was this morning convicted by Magistrate Hutchison. Sub-Inspector Ogg, who prosecuted, asked that sentence be deferred until to-morrow morning, as, since coming to Court he had discovered that there was a charge of returning from banishment to be preferred against the defendant. The Magistrate granted the application.

## GREAT THINGS.

## [BY THOMAS HANBY.]

Sweet order is a great thing.  
A great thing to me,  
Spinning down to Weymouth town  
By Ridgway thence,  
And maid and mistress, summoning  
"Was told the Rosbury?"  
O cyder is a great thing,  
A great thing to me!

The dance it is a great thing.  
A great thing to me,  
With candles lit and partners fit  
For night-long revelry:  
Peeps pale upon the sea,  
O dancing is a great thing,  
A great thing to me!

Love is, yes, a great thing.  
A great thing to me,  
When, having drawn across the lawn  
In darkness silently,  
A figure flits like one a-wing  
Out from the nearest tree:  
O love is, yes, a great thing,  
A great thing to me!

Will these be always great things.  
Great things to me?  
Little doubt that One will call,  
"Soul, I have need of thee!"  
What then? Joy-jumps, impassioned flings,  
Love, and its ecstasy,  
Will always have been great things,  
Great things to me?

## UNITY OF EMPIRE.

## WHAT THE DOMINIONS DID IN THE WAR.

Under the auspices of the Royal Colonial Institute a meeting was held on June 25 in the Merchants' Hall of the Baltic.

Mr. C. W. Howard, chairman of the Institute, said the Institute was founded in 1868, at a time when there was a great agitation for the disruption of the British Empire. Its aim was to unite the interests of Great Britain with those of her Colonies, and thus form a greater Empire.

Sir George Parkin (secretary of the Rhodes Trust) moved: "That this meeting desires to record its sense of the great importance of maintaining at all times the unity of the British Empire, and that consequently every support should be given by London, the Metropolis of the Empire, to the Royal Colonial Institute in the promotion of such unity." He made an earnest appeal for support from the merchant of the City and of Great Britain. The relationship of the Dominions to Great Britain, he said, was the same as that of the branches to a tree. As the tree strengthened so did the branches. He wanted to see the "severals" of this country and its dominions absolutely as one.

There used to be many people—there were some now—who did not believe that the Colonies were worth any assistance. At the time of Waterloo two regiments of British soldiers were in Canada, and some people asked whether Canada was worth it. Consider what followed. During the Great War Canada supplied us with six times as many men as the entire force Wellington had under his command at Waterloo. Was not that a proof that the Colonies were worthy of assistance?

Out of 15,000 members of the Institute, 9,000 were from our distant Colonies, while the total membership for the United Kingdom was 3,581. Therefore he looked to the merchants of London to support the Institute in its appeal for enlarging the premises of the Institute in Northumberland Avenue as a means of helping to unite the Empire. If London did that she would create for herself an immortality such as had never been achieved by any other city in the history of the world.

Sir George McLaren Brown, in supporting the resolution, pointed out the necessity of a healthy Imperial trade, so that the various parts of the Empire should work for each other, and not separately, and thus secure a real strength of unity, which cannot rely on sentiment only. Who, he asked, would dare to say that the British Empire would never be attacked again? As sure as the rising of the sun to-morrow morning a time would come when there would be another attack on our existence.

The resolution was carried with enthusiastic cheers.

## KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## NOTICES.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## New shipment of FROZEN SMOKED FISH.

Selected Fillets	60 cts. per lb.
Finnan Haddocks	50 " " "
Selected Kippers	40 " " "
Red Herrings	30 " " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

## WHITEAWAY'S GREAT SALE.

DON'T FORGET

## REMNERANT DAY.

IS

Friday, August 20th.

Remnants of Curtain Muslins, Nets and Casement Cloths.

Remnants of Furnishing Materials, Cretannes, etc.

Remnants of Household Linens, Damasks, etc.

Remnants of Dress Materials & Silks.

Remnants of Laces, Ribbons, Embroidery.

Oddments in every Department, etc.

AT

Half Usual Prices

FOR

CASH ONLY

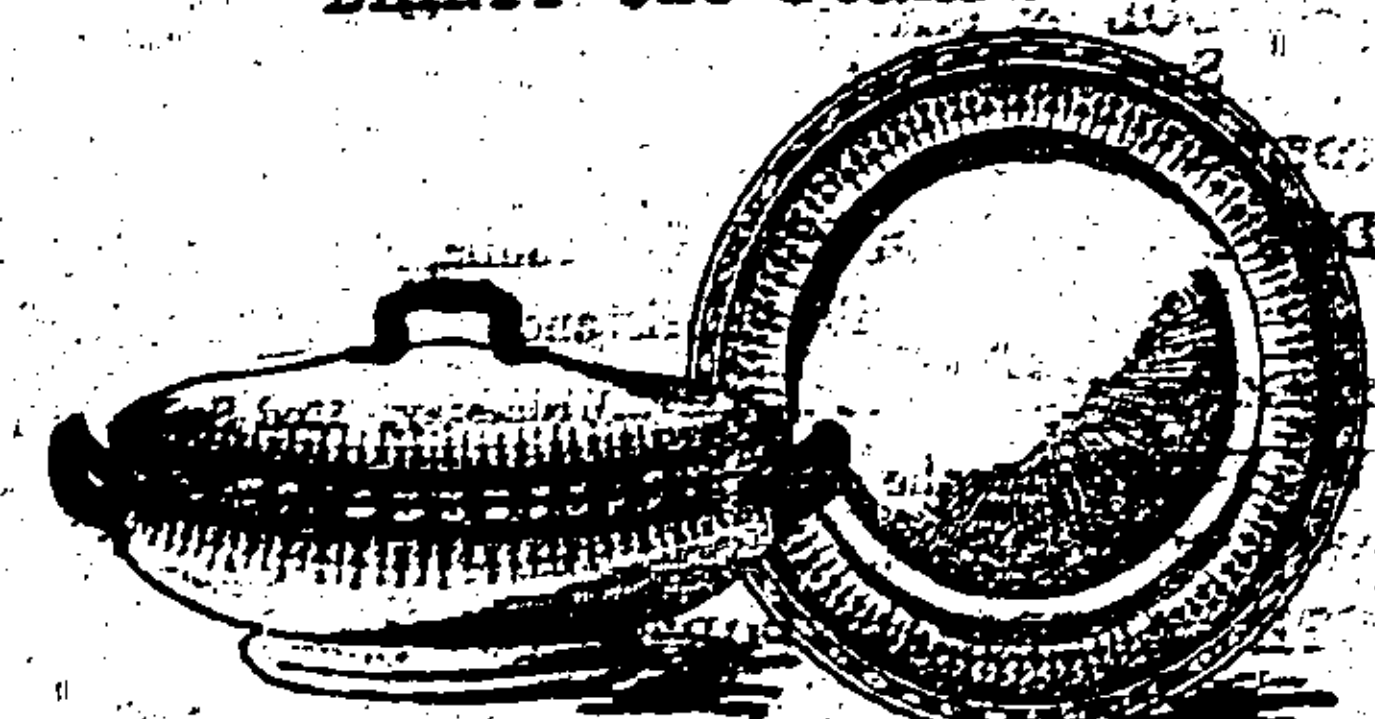
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WHITEAWAY'S

HONGKONG.

CHINA WARE & SUPERIOR CROCKERY.

LATEST DESIGNS  
DAINTY YET DURABLE



THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"HONGKONG EMPORIUM"

## MUSTARD &amp; CO.

Connaught Rd. Central.

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The most perfect Duplicating machine of the age.

SPEED—Five thousand perfect duplicates an hour.

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